IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 8, 15, and 22 as follows:

1. (CURERNTLY AMENDED) A system for controlling access to digital services comprising:

(a) a control center configured to coordinate and provide digital services;

(b) an uplink center configured to receive the digital services from the control center and transmit the digital services to a satellite;

(c) the satellite configured to:

(i) receive the digital services from the uplink center;

(ii) process the digital services; and

(iii) transmit the digital services to a subscriber receiver station;

(d) the subscriber receiver station configured to:

(i) receive the digital services from the satellite;

(ii) control access to the digital services through an integrated receiver/decoder (IRD);

(e) a conditional access module (CAM) communicatively coupled to the IRD, wherein the CAM comprises:

(i) a protected nonvolatile memory component, wherein:

(1) the protected nonvolatile memory component is used to contain state information to provide desired functionality and enforce one or more security policies for accessing the digital services; and

(2) programming control and a programming charge pump are shared by both the protected nonvolatile memory component and a microprocessor's non-protected nonvolatile memory component; and

(ii) a fixed state custom logic block configured to control access to the nonvolatile memory component, wherein data and address lines of the protected nonvolatile memory component are routed only to the fixed state custom logic block.

2. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein the custom logic block has a fixed algorithm that cannot be altered by external means.

3. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein access to a block of the protected nonvolatile memory component is limited to one or more functions defined in the custom logic block.

4. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein the custom logic block is implemented in solid state hardware that implements a simple and well defined state machine.

5. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein the protected nonvolatile memory component is not accessible through a system input/output module, system bus, microprocessor, or external environment.

6. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein the nonvolatile memory component is exclusively controlled through the custom logic block and does not require the use of a system bus or microprocessor.

7. (ORIGINAL) The system of claim 1 wherein a microprocessor's nonvolatile memory component and the protected nonvolatile memory component use the same physical and logical address ranges.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for limiting unauthorized access to digital services comprising:

(a) configuring a protected nonvolatile memory component, wherein:

(i) the protected nonvolatile memory component is used to contain state information to provide desired functionality and enforce one or more security policies for accessing the digital services; and

(ii) programming control and a programming charge pump are shared by both the protected nonvolatile memory component and a microprocessor's non-protected nonvolatile memory component; and

(b) controlling access to the nonvolatile memory component through a fixed state custom logic block, and wherein data and address lines of the protected nonvolatile memory component are routed only to the fixed state custom logic block.

9. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein the custom logic block has a fixed algorithm that cannot be altered by external means.

10. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein access to a block of the protected nonvolatile memory component is limited to one or more functions defined in the custom logic block.

11. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein the custom logic block is implemented in solid state hardware that implements a simple and well defined state machine.

12. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein the protected nonvolatile memory component is not accessible through a system input/output module, system bus, microprocessor, or external environment.

13. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein the nonvolatile memory component is exclusively controlled through the custom logic block and does not require the use of a system bus or microprocessor.

14. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 8 wherein a microprocessor's nonvolatile memory component and the protected nonvolatile memory component use the same physical and logical address ranges.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A conditional access module (CAM), comprising:

(a) a protected nonvolatile memory component, wherein:

(i) the protected nonvolatile memory component is used to contain state information to provide desired functionality and enforce one or more security policies for accessing digital services; and

(ii) programming control and a programming charge pump are shared by both the protected nonvolatile memory component and a microprocessor's non-protected nonvolatile memory component; and

(b) a fixed state custom logic block configured to control access to the nonvolatile memory component, and wherein data and address lines of the protected nonvolatile memory component are routed only to the fixed state custom logic block.

16. (ORIGINAL) The CAM of claim 15 wherein the custom logic block has a fixed algorithm that cannot be altered by external means.

17. (ORIGINAL) The CAM of claim 15 wherein access to a block of the protected nonvolatile memory component is limited to one or more functions defined in the custom logic block.

18. (ORIGINAL) The CAM of claim 15 wherein the custom logic block is implemented in solid state hardware that implements a simple and well defined state machine.

19. (ORIGINAL) The CAM of claim 15 wherein the protected nonvolatile memory component is not accessible through a system input/output module, system bus, microprocessor, or external environment.

20. (ORIGINAL) The CAM of claim 15 wherein the nonvolatile memory component is exclusively controlled through the custom logic block and does not require the use of a system bus or microprocessor.

21. (ORIGINAL) The CAM of claim 15 wherein a microprocessor's nonvolatile memory component and the protected nonvolatile memory component use the same physical and logical address ranges.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An article of manufacture for preventing unauthorized access to digital services comprising:

(a) means for configuring a protected nonvolatile memory component, wherein:

(i) the protected nonvolatile memory component is used to contain state information to provide desired functionality and enforce one or more security policies for accessing the digital services; and

(ii) programming control and a programming charge pump are shared by both the protected nonvolatile memory component and a microprocessor's non-protected nonvolatile memory component; and

(b) means for controlling access to the nonvolatile memory component through a fixed state custom logic block, and wherein data and address lines of the protected nonvolatile memory component are routed only to the fixed state custom logic block.

23. (ORIGINAL) The article of manufacture of claim 22 wherein the custom logic block has a fixed algorithm that cannot be altered by external means.

24. (ORIGINAL) The article of manufacture of claim 22 wherein access to a block of the protected nonvolatile memory component is limited to one or more functions defined in the custom logic block.

25. (ORIGINAL) The article of manufacture of claim 22 wherein the custom logic block is implemented in solid state hardware that implements a simple and well defined state machine.

26. (ORIGINAL) The article of manufacture of claim 22 wherein the protected nonvolatile memory component is not accessible through a system input/output module, system bus, microprocessor, or external environment.

27. (ORIGINAL) The article of manufacture of claim 22 wherein the nonvolatile memory component is exclusively controlled through the custom logic block and does not require the use of a system bus or microprocessor.

28. (ORIGINAL) The article of manufacture of claim 22 wherein a microprocessor's nonvolatile memory component and the protected nonvolatile memory component use the same physical and logical address ranges.